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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/806,762	03/22/2004	Duk San Kim	113750-2007US	2436

27189 7590 01/17/2007  
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EXAMINER
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WENDELL, ANDREW

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/17/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/806,762	<b>Applicant(s)</b> KIM ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Andrew Wendell	<b>Art Unit</b> 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-8, 10-19, and 21-25 and are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gorsuch (US Pat# 6,526,034) in view of Pedersen et al. (US Pat# 7,089,031).

Regarding claim 1, Gorsuch's dual mode subscriber unit for short range, high rate and long range, lower rate data communications teaches a wireless gateway 101 (Fig. 6), comprising a local network interface using local network interface protocol 230 and 240 (Fig. 6 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); a wireless interface 130 and 140 (Fig. 6 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64) providing access to public network interface protocol; a controller connected to the local network interface and to the wireless interface, the controller operating to detect a public network interface protocol currently in use from the public network interface protocol accessible to the wireless interface (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); and one or more service interfaces connected to the local network interface and to the wireless interface (Fig. 6 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); wherein each service interface provides automatic data conversion between the local network interface protocol and the detected public

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network interface protocol (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64). Gorsuch fails to teach multiple public network interface protocols.

Pedersen teaches a wireless interface 62 (Fig. 3) providing access to multiple public network interface protocols (Col. 3 line 64-Col. 4 line 61).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate multiple public network interface protocols as taught by Pedersen into Gorsuch's dual mode subscriber unit for short range, high rate and long range, lower rate data communications in order to maximize resources and have simple functionality (Col. 1 line 59-Col. 2 line 11).

Regarding claim 2, the combination including Gorsuch teaches the controller selects one service interface for communication between a first service corresponding to data received through the local network interface and a second service corresponding to data received through the wireless interface, and the selected service interface provides data conversion between the first service and the second service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 3, the combination including Gorsuch teaches the selected service interface provides transcoding of data between the first service and the second service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 4, the combination including Gorsuch teaches the selected service interface provides protocol conversion between the first service and the second service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

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Regarding claim 5, the combination including Pedersen teaches wherein the controller provides routing of data between the local network interface and the wireless interface (Col. 3 line 64-Col. 4 line 61).

Regarding claim 6, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the local network interface supports an Ethernet connection (Col. 9 lines 29-52).

Regarding claim 7, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a CDMA connection 130 and 140 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 8, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a Wi-Fi connection 207, 230, and 240 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 10, method claim 10 is rejected for the same reasons as apparatus claim 1 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 11, the combination including Gorsuch teaches establishing a connection for communication between the first interface 230 and 240 (Fig. 6) and the second interface 130 and 140 (Fig. 6); and sending data across the established connection (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 12, the combination including Gorsuch teaches transcoding data to be sent through the connection using the service interface (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 13, the combination including Gorsuch teaches performing protocol conversion for data to be sent through the connection using the service interface (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 14, the combination including Gorsuch teaches the communication service and the network service are not directly compatible (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64, i.e. CDMA, 802.11, etc. are not compatible).

Regarding claim 15, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein: the first interface is a LAN interface supporting a LAN connection 230 and 240 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 16, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the LAN interface supports an Ethernet connection (Col. 9 lines 29-52).

Regarding claim 17, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the second interface is a wireless interface supporting a wireless connection 130 and 140 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 18, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a CDMA connection 130 and 140 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 19, the combination including Gorsuch teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a Wi-Fi connection 230 and 240 (Fig. 6).

Regarding claim 21, Gorsuch teaches means for receiving a session request to open a network session from a client through a first interface of a gateway using a local network interface protocol (i.e. at office), wherein the session request indicates a communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); means for selecting a network service that matches the communication service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); and means for sending a service request to a network server through a second interface (140 or 240 of

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Fig. 6), which provides access to a public network interface protocol (i.e. outside of the office) wherein the network server supports the selected network service (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64); a service interface corresponding to the selected network service that provides automatic data conversion between the selected network service using the public network interface protocol and the communication service using the local network interface protocol (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64). Gorsuch fails to teach multiple public network interface protocols.

Pedersen teaches a wireless interface 62 (Fig. 3) providing access to multiple public network interface protocols (Col. 3 line 64-Col. 4 line 61).

Regarding claim 22, the combination including Gorsuch teaches means for establishing a connection for communication between the first interface 230 and 240 (Fig. 6) and the second interface 130 and 140 (Fig. 6); and means for sending data across the established connection (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 23, the combination including Gorsuch teaches means for transcoding data to be sent through the connection using the service interface (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

Regarding claim 24, the combination including Gorsuch teaches means for performing protocol conversion for data to be sent through the connection using the service interface (Col. 2 line 55-Col. 3 line 65 and Col. 9 line 29-Col. 10 line 64).

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Regarding claim 25, computer program claim 25 is rejected for the same reasons as system claim 21 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

3. Claims 9 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gorsuch (US Pat# 6,526,034) in view of Pedersen et al. (US Pat# 7,089,031) and further view of Lee et al. (2002/0181416).

Regarding claim 9, Gorsuch and Pedersen teach the limitations in claim 1. Gorsuch and Pedersen fail to teach a Bluetooth connection.

Lee teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a Bluetooth connection (Section 0005 and 0016-0017).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a Bluetooth connection as taught by Lee into multiple public network interface protocols as taught by Pedersen into Gorsuch's dual mode subscriber unit for short range, high rate and long range, lower rate data communications in order to provide an improved network system capable of sending and receiving various wireless network signals (Section 0009).

Regarding claim 20, Lee further teaches wherein the wireless interface supports a Bluetooth connection (Section 0005 and 0016-0017).

### ***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

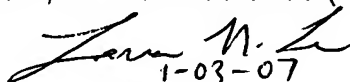
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Wendell whose telephone number is 571-272-0557. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



LANA LE  
PRIMARY EXAMINER



Andrew Wendell  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2618

12/29/2006